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10/715,951	11/17/2003	C. Troy Jensen	200308942-1	4461

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
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EXAMINER

TAN, ALVIN H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2173

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10/31/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<p style="text-align: center;">Office Action Summary</p>	<p>Application No.</p> <p>10/715,951</p>	<p>Applicant(s)</p> <p>JENSEN ET AL.</p>	
	<p>Examiner</p> <p>Alvin H. Tan</p>	<p>Art Unit</p> <p>2173</p>	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</p> <p>2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</p> <p>3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.</p> | <p>4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.</p> <p>5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application</p> <p>6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.</p> |
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DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1. Claims 1-46 have been examined and rejected. This Office action is responsive to the amendment filed on 8/17/07, which has been entered in the above identified application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 5 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a. Claim 5 recites the limitation "said document processing device" in *[lines 2-3]*. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- b. Claim 10 recites the limitation "said document processing device" in *[line 2]*. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-5, 9-29, 31-40, 42-46 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Anderson et al (Pub. No. US 2004/0015566 A1).

Claims 1-5, 9-27

5-1. Regarding claim 1, Anderson teaches the claim comprising organizing job information into menus and submenus, by disclosing an electronic item management and archival system (EIMA) [paragraph 1]. Each item includes a virtual object and query data associated with the virtual object, the virtual object being image data, audio data, or video data [paragraph 6]. Image data includes documents [paragraph 57]. Various operations may be performed on the image data including creating reports, exporting images, printing images, viewing images, and archiving images [paragraph 82, Table 2]. Several types of reports can be run to provide information about specific activities in the EIMA system [paragraph 404]. Audit reports provide logs of user activity and usage, including capture data and query activity [Table 4]. A main menu shown in [figure 5] allows users to launch submenus of system modules [paragraph 187]. These system modules allow users to view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system

[paragraphs 409-418]. Thus, job information in the EIMA system is organized into the menus and submenus presented.

Anderson teaches display said job information to a user, by disclosing that reports can be viewed onscreen or printed *[paragraph 404]*.

5-2. Regarding claim 2, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1, wherein said menus and said submenus comprise a main menu including main menu categories, by disclosing the main menu as shown in *[figure 5]*.

Anderson teaches a submenu under each of said main menu categories, by disclosing that the main menu has options for launching submenus of system modules *[paragraph 187]*.

5-3. Regarding claim 3, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 2, further comprising navigating through said menus and displaying said submenus on a user interface when said menus are selected, by disclosing that when a menu item is selected, a submenu will be displayed such as in *[figures 5, 7; paragraph 191]*.

5-4. Regarding claim 4, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1, wherein said organizing said job information comprises organizing said job information according to processing data and time, by disclosing that audit reports contain data and time information *[paragraph 408, Table 5 – Field Positions 4 and 5]*.

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5-5. Regarding claim 5, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 4, wherein jobs processed in a specified time frame are displayed on a user interface of a document processing device, by disclosing that users can specify a date range for the audit report *[paragraph 417]*. This is done using a workstation computer 115 *[figure 1; paragraphs 167, 186]*.

5-6. Regarding claims 9-11, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising displaying said job information on a web page, providing said web page with an embedded web server associated with a document processing device, and viewing said web page with a web browser, by disclosing web-based user programs which run in a Web browser that allow users to perform operations on the archive *[paragraph 82, lines 9-13]* using a workstation computer 115 *[figure 1; paragraphs 167, 186]*.

5-7. Regarding claim 12, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising displaying said job information on a user interface, by disclosing that reports may be viewed onscreen *[paragraph 404]*.

5-8. Regarding claim 13, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 12, wherein said user interface organizes said job information into said menus and submenus, by disclosing a main menu shown in *[figure 5]* that allows users to launch submenus of system modules *[paragraph 187]*. These system modules allow users to

view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system *[paragraphs 409-418]*.

Thus, job information in the EIMA system is organized into the menus and submenus presented.

5-9. Regarding claims 14-16, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 13, wherein said user interface is configured to display job information regarding jobs that have already been processed, are currently being processed, and are in a queue waiting to be processed, by disclosing that fields following export log type values in the audit report include a destination state and status of a job *[paragraph 477; Table 26]*. These include pending, ready, executing, completed, stopped, deferred, resourcewait, and unknownjobstate.

5-10. Regarding claims 17-19, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 16, further comprising processing said jobs in said queue according to a precedence and processing said jobs in said queue according to a set of priority regulations wherein said priority regulations are specified by a user, by disclosing that each job in the export log has a priority value of 1-9 *[Table 26, Field 28]*.

5-11. Regarding claim 20, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 13, wherein said user interface is configured to display a plurality of submenus for each of said main menu categories; by disclosing a main menu shown in *[figure 5]* that allows users to launch submenus of system modules *[paragraph 187]*. These system modules

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allow users to view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system *[paragraphs 409-418]*.

5-12. Regarding claims 21-23, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 20, wherein one of said plurality of submenus comprises job information on jobs currently being processed, waiting to be processed, and already processed, by disclosing that fields following export log type values in the audit report include a destination state and status of a job *[paragraph 477; Table 26]*. These include pending, ready, executing, completed, stopped, deferred, resourcewait, and unknownjobstate.

5-13. Regarding claims 24 and 25, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising storing said job information and jobs processed in a memory, by disclosing memory devices for the archive *[paragraph 99]*.

5-14. Regarding claims 26 and 27, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising requiring an authentication to access a restricted menu or submenu wherein said authentication comprises a login password, by disclosing requiring a login name and password for displaying the main menu *[paragraph 187]*.

Claims 28, 29, 31-37

5-15. Regarding claim 28, Anderson teaches the claim comprising a document processing device memory configured to store an embedded web server, by disclosing

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an electronic item management and archival system (EIMA) [paragraph 1]. A host computer for the EIMA system includes an access server [Table 1].

Anderson teaches a user interface wherein said user interface is configured to select and view job information organized into menus and submenus, by disclosing that each item includes a virtual object and query data associated with the virtual object, the virtual object being image data, audio data, or video data [paragraph 6]. Image data includes documents [paragraph 57]. Various operations may be performed on the image data including creating reports, exporting images, printing images, viewing images, and archiving images [paragraph 82, Table 2]. Several types of reports can be run to provide information about specific activities in the EIMA system [paragraph 404]. Audit reports provide logs of user activity and usage, including capture data and query activity [Table 4]. A main menu shown in [figure 5] allows users to launch submenus of system modules [paragraph 187]. These system modules allow users to view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system [paragraphs 409-418]. Thus, job information in the EIMA system is organized into the menus and submenus presented. Reports can be viewed onscreen or printed [paragraph 404].

5-16. Regarding claim 29, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 28, wherein said document processing device memory comprises non-volatile memory, by disclosing [paragraph 95].

5-17. Regarding claim 31, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 28, wherein said user interface comprises a visual display, by disclosing *[figure 5]*.

5-18. Regarding claims 32 and 33, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 28, wherein said user interface comprises a navigation device wherein said navigation device comprises one of directional buttons, numbered buttons, a keyboard, a keypad, a mouse, or a touch screen, by disclosing one or more input devices at a workstation *[paragraph 169]*.

5-19. Regarding claim 34, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 28, wherein said device is communicatively coupled to a user terminal, by disclosing that a workstation interfaces with a host server *[paragraph 167]*.

5-20. Regarding claim 35, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 34, wherein said user terminal comprises one of a personal computer, a laptop, a personal digital assistant, a cell phone, or a server, by disclosing that a workstation interfaces with a host server *[paragraph 167]*.

5-21. Regarding claim 36, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 34, wherein said user terminal further comprises a web browser, by disclosing that the host server includes web-based programs which run in a web browser *[paragraph 82]*.

5-22. Regarding claim 37, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 34, wherein said device is communicatively coupled to said user terminal through a network, by disclosing *[paragraph 160]*.

Claims 38-40, 42, 43

5-23. Regarding claim 38, Anderson teaches the claim comprising receiving means for receiving job requests, by disclosing an electronic item management and archival system (EIMA) *[paragraph 1]*. Each item includes a virtual object and query data associated with the virtual object, the virtual object being image data, audio data, or video data *[paragraph 6]*. Image data includes documents *[paragraph 57]*. Various operations may be performed on the image data including creating reports, exporting images, printing images, viewing images, and archiving images *[paragraph 82, Table 2]*.

Anderson teaches display means for displaying job request information in menus and submenus, by disclosing a main menu shown in *[figure 5]* allows users to launch submenus of system modules *[paragraph 187]*. These system modules allow users to view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system *[paragraphs 409-418]*.

5-24. Regarding claim 39, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 38, wherein said display means comprises a user interface, by disclosing *[figure 5]*.

5-25. Regarding claim 40, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 38, wherein said display means comprises a web page, by disclosing web-based user

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programs which run in a Web browser that allow users to perform operations on the archive *[paragraph 82, lines 9-13]* using a workstation computer 115 *[figure 1; paragraphs 167, 186]*.

5-26. Regarding claims 42 and 43, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 38, further comprising recording means for recording said job information wherein said recording means comprises a memory of said document processing device, by disclosing memory devices for the archive *[paragraph 99]*.

Claims 44-46

5-27. Regarding claim 44, Anderson teaches the claim of storing job information in a document processing device memory, by disclosing an electronic item management and archival system (EIMA) *[paragraph 1]*. The EIMA system includes memory devices for the archive *[paragraph 99]*. Each item in the archive includes a virtual object and query data associated with the virtual object, the virtual object being image data, audio data, or video data *[paragraph 6]*. Image data includes documents *[paragraph 57]*. Various operations may be performed on the image data including creating reports, exporting images, printing images, viewing images, and archiving images *[paragraph 82, Table 2]*. Several types of reports can be run to provide information about specific activities in the EIMA system *[paragraph 404]*. Audit reports provide logs of user activity and usage, including capture data and query activity *[Table 4]*.

Anderson teaches organizing said job information into menus and submenus, by disclosing that a main menu shown in *[figure 5]* allows users to launch submenus of system modules *[paragraph 187]*. These system modules allow users to view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system *[paragraphs 409-418]*. Thus, job information in the EIMA system is organized into the menus and submenus presented.

Anderson teaches displaying said menus and submenus on a user interface or web page, by disclosing that reports can be viewed onscreen or printed *[paragraph 404]*.

5-28. Regarding claim 45, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 44, wherein said processor readable medium is associated with a document processing device, by disclosing a host server for receiving information, processing the information, archiving the information, performing operations based on received instructions or requests, and communicating information to workstations *[paragraph 72]*.

5-29. Regarding claim 46, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 44, wherein said processor readable medium is associated with a remote server, by disclosing a host server for receiving information, processing the information, archiving the information, performing operations based on received instructions or requests, and communicating information to workstations *[paragraph 72]*.

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6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 6-8 and 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson et al (Pub. No. US 2004/0015566 A1) and Cisco Systems ("Basic Command Line Interface Commands", December 3, 2000).

7-1. Regarding claim 6, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 1. Anderson does not expressly teach customizing said menus and said submenus according to a user specification. Cisco Systems teaches a command line interface having user menus *[page 4, menu (EXEC)]* similar to the one provided in Anderson. Users can customize the display of the user menus *[pages 4-5]*. This allows users to customize the menu according to their preferences. Since Anderson teaches displaying a menu to a user, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow users to customize the menus and submenus, as taught by Cisco Systems. This would allow the menu to conform to user preferences.

7-2. Regarding claim 7, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 6, wherein said customizing said menus and said submenus comprises establishing menu and submenu category names and content, by disclosing that users can delete a specified

menu *[page 4, menu (global)]*, configure the selection numbers of each menu entry *[page 4, menu command]*, and edit the text of a menu item in a user interface menu *[page 5, menu text]*.

7-3. Regarding claim 8, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 7, wherein said menu and submenu content comprises job information identifying completed jobs, pending jobs, jobs currently being processed, a source of said job, a destination of said job, a type of file or a document, when said job was processed, the type of job processed by said document processing device, a number of pages in said job, or a size of said job, by disclosing that fields following export log type values in the audit report include a destination state and status of a job *[Cisco Systems, paragraph 477; Table 26]*. These include pending, ready, executing, completed, stopped, deferred, resourcewait, and unknownjobstate.

7-4. Regarding claim 41, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 38. Anderson does not expressly teach customizing means for customizing said menus and said submenus. Cisco Systems teaches a command line interface having user menus *[page 4, menu (EXEC)]* similar to the one provided in Anderson. Users can customize the display of the user menus *[pages 4-5]*. This allows users to customize the menu according to their preferences. Since Anderson teaches displaying a menu to a user, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to allow users to customize the menus and submenus, as taught by Cisco Systems. This would allow the menu to conform to user preferences.

8. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson et al (Pub. No. US 2004/0015566 A1) and Examiner's statement of Official Notice.

8-1. Regarding claim 30, Anderson teaches the claim with respect to claim 28. Anderson does not expressly teach wherein said document processing device memory comprises volatile memory. However, Examiner takes Official Notice that volatile memory in computer systems, such as RAM, is old and well known within the computing arts. Volatile memory allows short and consistent retrieval times for data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include a volatile memory (e. g. RAM) in Anderson. This would allow faster retrieval of certain applications and data.

Response to Arguments

9. The Examiner acknowledges the Applicant's amendments to claims 4-6. Regarding claim 1, the Applicant alleges that Anderson et al (Pub. No. US 2004/0015566 A1) does not explicitly teach, "organizing said job information into menus and submenus and displaying said job information to a user. Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Anderson teaches that several types of reports can be run to provide

information about specific activities in the EIMA system *[paragraph 404]*. Audit reports provide logs of user activity and usage, including capture data and query activity *[Table 4]*. A main menu shown in *[figure 5]* allows users to launch submenus of system modules *[paragraph 187]*. These system modules allow users to view the reports containing activities within the EIMA system *[paragraphs 409-418]*. Thus, job information in the EIMA system is organized into the menus and submenus presented. Reports can be viewed onscreen or printed *[paragraph 404]*.

Regarding independent claim 28, similar arguments have been presented for the claim and thus, Applicant's arguments are not persuasive for the same reasons. Additionally, Applicant alleges that Anderson teaches a host server and not a document processing device. Contrary to Applicant's arguments, the host server in Anderson receives information from item-input devices, processes the information, and archives the information *[paragraph 72]*. Thus, it can be considered a document processing device.

Regarding independent claims 38 and 44, similar arguments that were presented for claim 1, have been presented for the claims and thus, Applicant's arguments are not persuasive for the same reasons.

Regarding dependent claim 4, Applicant alleges that Anderson does not explicitly teach, "wherein said organizing said job information comprises organizing said job information according to processing date and time". Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Anderson teaches that audit reports contain data and time information *[paragraph 408, Table 5 – Field Positions 4 and 5]*.

Regarding dependent claim 5, Applicant alleges that Anderson does not explicitly teach, "wherein jobs processed in a specified time frame are displayed on a user interface of said document processing device". Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Anderson teaches that users can specify a date range for the audit report *[paragraph 417]*. This is done using a workstation computer 115 *[figure 1; paragraphs 167, 186]*.

Regarding dependent claims 14-16, Applicant alleges that Anderson does not explicitly teach wherein said user interface is configured to display job information regarding jobs that have already been processed, currently being processed, and in a queue waiting to be processed. Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Anderson teaches that fields following export log type values in the audit report include a destination state and status of a job *[paragraph 477; Table 26]*. These include pending, ready, executing, completed, stopped, deferred, resourcewait, and unknownjobstate.

Regarding dependent claims 17 and 18, Applicant alleges that Anderson does not explicitly teach processing said jobs in said queue according to a precedence and processing said jobs in said queue according to a set of priority regulations. Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Anderson teaches that each job in the export log has a priority value of 1-9 *[Table 26, Field 28]*.

Regarding dependent claims 21-23, Applicant alleges that Anderson does not explicitly teach wherein one of said plurality of submenus comprises job information on jobs currently being processed, waiting to be processed, and already processed. Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Anderson teaches that fields following export log type values in the audit report include a destination state and status of a job *[paragraph*

477; Table 26]. These include pending, ready, executing, completed, stopped, deferred, resourcewait, and unknownjobstate.

Regarding dependent claims 6-8, Applicant's arguments, see [page 17, paragraph 6] of the Remarks, filed 8/17/07, with respect to the rejections of claims 6-8 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Anderson and Cisco Systems ("Basic Command Line Interface Commands", December 3, 2000). See sections 7-1 to 7-3.

Regarding dependent claim 41, similar arguments that were presented for claim 6, have been presented for claim 41 and thus, a new grounds of rejection is made in view of Anderson and Cisco Systems. See section 7-4.

Applicant states that dependent claims 2-27, 29-37, 39-43, 45, and 46 recite all the limitations of the independent claims, and thus, are allowable in view of the remarks set forth regarding independent claims 1, 28, 38, and 44. However, as discussed above, Anderson is still considered to teach claims 1, 28, 38, and 44, and consequently, claims 2-27, 29-37, 39-43, 45, and 46 are rejected.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record on attached form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R § 111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The

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documents cited therein teach similar systems for managing document processing device job information.

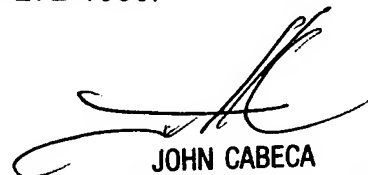
11. It should be noted that the examiner originally assigned to this case has been changed.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alvin H. Tan whose telephone number is 571-272-8595. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 10:00-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on 571-272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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